

7. The isolated polynucleotide of claim 5 comprising SEQ ID NO:1 from position 104 to 1207 or the complement thereof.

8. The isolated polynucleotide of claim 5 comprising SEQ ID NO:1 or the complement thereof.

9. The isolated polynucleotide of claim 5, wherein the polynucleotide encodes a soluble polypeptide.

11. A vector comprising a polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of a polynucleotide of claim 5 and a polynucleotide [of claim 10] that hybridizes under stringent or moderately stringent hybridization conditions to a polynucleotide of claim 5.

12. The vector of claim 11, further comprising a non-native expression control sequence operably linked to the polynucleotide.

13. A host cell comprising a vector of claim 11.

19. (Amended) A method for producing an anthrax toxin receptor, the method including the step of:

transcribing a polynucleotide that encodes a soluble anthrax toxin receptor operably linked to an upstream expression control sequence, the receptor being selected from the group consisting of a PA-binding fragment of SEQ ID NO:2, a PA-binding fragment of SEQ ID NO:6, a PA-binding fragment of SEQ ID NO:8, a PA-binding fragment of SEQ ID NO:10, and a fusion protein comprising any of the foregoing, to produce an mRNA; and translating the mRNA to produce the anthrax toxin receptor.

20. A method as claimed in Claim 19, wherein the polynucleotide is operably linked to the expression control sequence in an expression vector, and wherein the expression vector is delivered into a host cell, the expression control sequence being operable in the host cell.

21. A method as claimed in Claim 19, wherein at least one of the transcribing and translating steps are performed in vitro.